## **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

## **Listing of Claims:**

1	1. (Currently amended) A method to facilitate global timeout in a
2	distributed computing environment, comprising:
3	receiving an access request from a user at an application in the distributed
4	computing environment;
5	determining if the distributed computing environment has issued an
6	authentication to a user device through which the user accesses the application,
7	wherein the authentication is stored within a time-stamped token on the user-
8	device, and determining if the authentication has not expired by comparing an
9	expiry time calculated from a time within the time-stamped token against a
10	current time; and
11	if the authentication has not been received or has expired, redirecting the
12	access request to a single sign-on server for the distributed computing
13	environment;
14	otherwise granting access to the application to the user.
1	2. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the distributed computing
2	environment includes multiple partner applications distributed across multiple
3	network servers coupled to a public network.
1	3. (Original) The method of claim 2, wherein the public network includes

2

the Internet.

1	4. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein determining if	f
2	the distributed computing environment has issued the authentication to the user	
3	involves:	
4	receiving an authentication credential from the user;	
5	verifying that the authentication credential is valid; and	
6	providing the time-stamped token to the user-device, wherein the time-	
7	stamped token includes the authentication and a time.	
1	5. (Currently amended) The method of claim 4, wherein determining if t	he
2	authentication has expired involves:	
3	recovering the time-stamped token from the user-device;	
4	adding the specified period to the time within the time-stamped token to	
5	produce the an expiry time; and	
6	detecting if a current time is later than the expiry time, whereby if the	
7	current time is later than the expiry time, the authentication has expired.	
1	6. (Original) The method of claim 5, wherein the time within the time-	
2	stamped token is updated to the current time by a partner application when the	
3	partner application is accessed.	
1	7. (Original) The method of claim 4, wherein the time-stamped token is	a
2	domain cookie, wherein the domain cookie is accessible by multiple network	
3	servers within a domain on the public network.	
1	8. (Original) The method of claim 4, wherein the time-stamped token is	
2	encrypted to prevent attacks.	

1	9. (Currently amended) A computer-readable storage medium storing
2	instructions that when executed by a computer cause the computer to perform a
3	method to facilitate global timeout in a distributed computing environment,
4	wherein the computer readable storage medium includes one of a volatile memory
5	and a non-volatile memory, the method comprising:
6	receiving an access request from a user at an application in the distributed
7	computing environment;
8	determining if the distributed computing environment has issued an
9	authentication to a user device through which the user accesses the application,
10	wherein the authentication is stored within a time-stamped token on the user-
11	device, and determining if the authentication has not expired by comparing an
12	expiry time calculated from a time within the time-stamped token against a
13	current time; and
14	if the authentication has not been received or has expired, redirecting the
15	access request to a single sign-on server for the distributed computing
16	environment;
17	otherwise granting access to the application to the user.
1	10. (Original) The computer-readable storage medium of claim 9, wherein
2	the distributed computing environment includes multiple partner applications
3	distributed across multiple network servers coupled to a public network.
1	11. (Original) The computer-readable storage medium of claim 10,
2	wherein the public network includes the Internet.
1	12. (Previously presented) The computer-readable storage medium of

claim 9, wherein determining if the distributed computing environment has issued

the authentication to the user involves:

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4	receiving an authentication credential from the user;
5	verifying that the authentication credential is valid; and
6	providing the time-stamped token to the user-device, wherein the time-
7	stamped token includes the authentication and a time.
1	13. (Currently amended) The computer-readable storage medium of claim
2	12, wherein determining if the authentication has expired involves:
3	recovering the time-stamped token from the user-device;
4	adding the specified period to the time within the time-stamped token to
5	produce the an expiry time; and
6	detecting if a current time is later than the expiry time, whereby if the
7	current time is later than the expiry time, the authentication has expired.
1	14. (Original) The computer-readable storage medium of claim 13,
2	wherein the time within the time-stamped token is updated to the current time by a
3	partner application when the partner application is accessed.
1	15. (Original) The computer-readable storage medium of claim 12,
2	wherein the time-stamped token is a domain cookie, wherein the domain cookie is
3	accessible by multiple network servers within a domain on the public network.
1	16. (Original) The computer-readable storage medium of claim 12,
2	wherein the time-stamped token is encrypted to prevent attacks.
1	17. (Currently amended) An apparatus to facilitate global timeout in a
2	distributed computing environment, comprising:
3	a receiving mechanism that is configured to receive an access request from
4	a user at an application in the distributed computing environment;

5	a determining mechanism that is configured to determine if the distributed
6	computing environment has issued an authentication to a user device through
7	which the user accesses the application, wherein the authentication is stored
8	within a time-stamped token on the user-device, and determine if the
9	authentication has not expired by comparing an expiry time calculated from a time
10	within the time-stamped token against a current time; and
11	a redirecting mechanism that is configured to redirect the access request to
12	a single sign-on server for the distributed computing environment if the
13	authentication has not been received or has expired.
1	18. (Original) The apparatus of claim 17, wherein the distributed
2	computing environment includes multiple partner applications distributed across
3	multiple network servers coupled to a public network.
1	19. (Original) The apparatus of claim 18, wherein the public network
2	includes the Internet.
1	20. (Previously presented) The apparatus of claim 17, wherein the
2	receiving mechanism is further configured to receive an authentication credential
3	from the user, the apparatus further comprising:
4	a verifying mechanism that is configured to verify that the authentication
5	credential is valid; and
6	a time-stamp mechanism that is configured to provide the time-stamped
7	token to the user-device, wherein the time-stamped token includes the
8	authentication and a time.

21. (Currently amended) The apparatus of claim 20, further comprising:

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2	a recovering mechanism that is configured to recover the time-stamped
3	token from the user-device;
4	an adding mechanism that is configured to add-produce the specified
5	period to the time within the time-stamped token to produce the an expiry time;
6	and
7	a detecting mechanism that is configured to detect if a current time is later
8	than the expiry time, whereby if the current time is later than the expiry time, the
9	authentication has expired.
1	22. (Original) The apparatus of claim 21, wherein the time within the time-
2	stamped token is updated to the current time by a partner application when the
3	partner application is accessed.
1	23. (Original) The apparatus of claim 20, wherein the time-stamped token
2	is a domain cookie, wherein the domain cookie is accessible by multiple network
3	servers within a domain on the public network.

24. (Original) The apparatus of claim 20, wherein the time-stamped token

is encrypted to prevent attacks.

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